

Von Bernstorff Told Berlin We Wouldn't Fight

Another Lusitania Needed to Bring U. S. Into War, Ambassador Declared in Reports to the Kaiser

Secret Notes Published

"Wilson's Only Thought Is His Re-election," Added Envoy on July 13, 1916

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The telegrams of Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador at Washington, to his government from April, 1916, to February, 1917, are published in Berlin, according to "The Daily Mail" correspondent, who sends a summary. It begins with Von Bernstorff's description of the situation caused in America by the torpedoing of the Sussex, the Ambassador saying that the White House regarded the situation as hopeless, and adding:

"A repetition of such a blunder would force America into the war against us, from which President Wilson would greatly regret, because in a few months he would like to bring about peace."

Von Bernstorff asks for "instructions on which to calm the United States government, which now doubts our bona fides."

Von Jagow Doubtful of Wilson. On June 7, 1916, von Jagow, then Foreign Minister, telegraphed to the Ambassador regarding American peace efforts, saying: "We are skeptical of the mediation of a statesman whose whole conception so inclines to the standpoint and who is so naive as Wilson."

Von Bernstorff was therefore instructed to watch President Wilson's intention regarding mediation, adding that if it coincided with the British inclination to enter thereupon "it will task your excellency to prevent President Wilson from approaching us with a positive suggestion of mediation."

The Ambassador on July 13, concerned as to how the impending election would affect relations, declares that President Wilson "only thinks of his reelection" and says: "Another Lusitania would be necessary to bring America into the war."

He adds: "Peaceful money-making is the sole life interest of the Americans. Only when he believes himself deeply wronged does he allow himself to be drawn into an hysterical desire for war."

Kaiser's Message Suppressed. In September of the same year ruthless submarine warfare was under discussion and Von Bernstorff urged postponement. The German Emperor at this stage sent the Ambassador a private confidential memorandum. This is not published, but the Chancellor instructed Von Bernstorff to hand it to the American Ambassador to Germany, Mr. Gerard, confidentially on the latter's arrival, saying that it did not imply a menace about war. He was also instructed to draw American attention to "the increasingly cruel methods of our enemies."

The Chancellor concluded by saying that ruthless submarine warfare would not be begun "at present."

Later the Chancellor urged Von Bernstorff to encourage the President to issue a spontaneous appeal for peace, which he said would be gladly accepted by Germany, adding:

"If the President cannot come to this decision alone he must combine with the King of Spain and European neutrals in a common appeal, which could not be rejected by the Entente and would secure President Wilson's reelection and his historical fame."

Regarding President Wilson's manifesto of December 21, Herr Zimmermann, then Foreign Secretary, informed von Bernstorff that, although Germany would reply to the President's invitation by suggesting an immediate conference of the belligerents, they would not consent that it be held in America, asserting:

"American indiscretion and interference would make the objective of the negotiations impossible and be injurious to our interests. We must create a basis for future peace through direct contact with our opponents if we are not to run the danger of being deceived of our desired gain by the pressure of neutrals."

Subsequently von Bernstorff telegraphed von Bethmann-Hollweg that "Wilson House" requested absolutely confidential negotiations, of which only he, President Wilson and von Bernstorff would know anything. Absolute discretion would be secured in the circumstances, as both President Wilson and Colonel House are pretty clever at

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Keeping secrets, contrary to other Americans.

Nothing came of this, and after that von Bethmann-Hollweg's notification of the beginning of ruthless submarine warfare was received by von Bernstorff with its avowed consciousness that it might lead to a rupture and possibly to war with the United States, which risk the German government determined to take. Von Bernstorff's despairing reply that war would be inevitable drew from Berlin the instruction "to adapt your thoughts to the American mentality."

The Ambassador's attempts again to delay submarine warfare and to have many state her peace terms to President Wilson are recorded in the telegrams, together with the reply that "The Daily Mail" adds supplementary dispatches to those published, showing that the peace offer of October, 1917, was started by the Austrian Premier, Baron Burian.

Sale of Woolworth Home Is Authorized by Court Price Must Not Be Less Than \$425,000; Money Needed for Taxes

Supreme Court Justice Davis authorized Hubert T. Parson yesterday to sell the home of the late F. W. Woolworth, at Fifth Avenue and Eightieth Street, as committee of the property of Mrs. Jennie Woolworth, widow of the late F. W. Woolworth, merchant. It is stipulated that the house must be sold for at least \$425,000, of which not less than \$170,000 must be paid in cash.

The house contains twenty-three rooms, including six bedrooms with baths. In it is a three-story organ installed by Mr. Woolworth at a cost of \$30,000. He regarded the intricate instrument with real affection, according to his friends, and often forgot his business cares in its music.

Mr. Parson said that the sale was necessary in order to obtain part of the money to repay the estate tax of Mr. Woolworth's estate for an advance of \$1,050,000 which they made to pay the state inheritance tax. Before long the administrators will have to pay a Federal estate tax amounting to \$650,000. Mr. Parson said, and if the \$1,050,000 were not paid back to them they would have to sell stock of the F. W. Woolworth Company to get money.

Missouri Democrats Fail To Fill Congress Vacancy

CAMERON, Mo., Jan. 21.—Democracy of the third district called to nominate a candidate to succeed Joshua Alexander, Secretary of Commerce, as Representative in Congress, recessed late today after thirty-one ballots had been taken and no candidate nominated.

Very often spoiled meat infects other contents of a parcel and as a result quickly resolves itself into gloom as the eager recipient discovers the condition of food articles sent to him.

If relief work is to continue along national lines, it is obvious that Herbert Hoover's warehouse plan is the only feasible method of avoiding dis-appointments growing out of the present method of indiscriminate and uncontrolled shipments.

Plane Reaches Salonica. In Rome-Tokio Flight.

ROME, Jan. 21.—The Caproni bi-plane, which left here Sunday in the attempted flight to Tokio under the auspices of the Italian government, arrived at Salonica on Monday, according to advices received here today.

The departure from Rome of this machine inaugurated the race, preparations for which had been in progress for several months.

Food Gifts From U. S. Spoil.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Food parcel gifts from Americans to friends in Germany continue to arrive in spoiled condition, this being especially the case with ham, bacon, sausages and other perishable commodities. It is a result either of inferior production or careless packing.

General Does Not Want Place, Says Secretary. Who Sees Menace of Militarism in Appointment.

March's Work Is Upheld.

Senate Army Reorganization Is Indorsed by War Official as Able Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—While disclaiming any "personal interest or almost none," in the matter, Secretary of War Baker today opposed provisions in the Senate army reorganization bill which would make General Pershing chief of staff. Those provisions would in effect abolish the War Department as long as General Pershing was on the active list, the Secretary told the Senate Military Affairs Committee, adding that the President or the Secretary of War should be permitted to name the chief of staff in view of the fact that he is the military adviser and the man upon whom both departments for carrying out the military policy.

Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, New Jersey, suggested that the purpose was to provide a place for General Pershing.

Wisdom of Plan Questioned. "We can't afford to make a military autocracy in America in order to find a place for an officer," the Secretary said. "I think when you place a military man in a place created by law and you can't replace him, you're doing something that I believe the Constitution prohibits. It is impolitic and constitutionally infirm."

Declaring he had discussed the matter with General Pershing, Mr. Baker said he did not think the general would care to have the place.

General Pershing's future relations to the army organization form a problem, Secretary Baker said, in finding an assignment for him of importance and dignity corresponding to his high rank.

March Gets Praise. Senator Frelinghuysen said that in supporting the proposal designed to make Pershing chief of staff he did not intend to cast any reflection upon the work during the war of General March, the present chief.

"General March's service has been of the very highest value and I am glad to hear you say it," replied the Secretary.

The Senate army reorganization bill as a whole was warmly indorsed by the Secretary.

"This is the most statesmanlike attempt to reorganize the army ever made in our country and is an exceedingly able and effective piece of legislation," he said.

The measure provides for compulsory military training and the formation of one hundred reserve divisions, a citizens' reserve army, the regular army consisting of 230,000 men, and the National Guard.

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Broadway

Saks & Company

At 34th St.

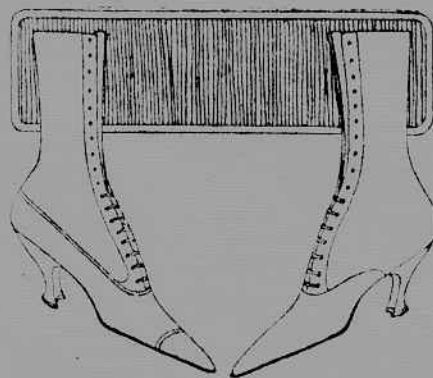
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Beginning Thursday Morning, a Very Important

Sale of 2110 Pairs Women's Smart Boots

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Every pair of these shoes was made for our regular stock, and appeal strongly to those who lean toward the better grades of footwear. From such a large collection of models and leathers you cannot help but find just the shoe you want at a liberal saving in price. Included are:

560 Pairs Fashionable Black Suede Boots

Sizes 4 to 8; Widths AAA, AA, A, B, C, D

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830 Pairs Smart Button and Lace Boots

Sizes 4 to 8; Widths AAA, AA, A, B and C

Welt soles, Louis XV and some with Military heels.

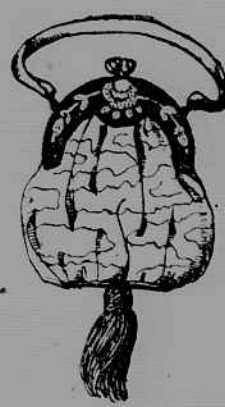
Second Floor.

On Sale Beginning

Thursday

Beaded Moire Bags

\$4.75



Every woman wants an "everyday" bag—and this is it! Made of fine quality Moire silk, with prettily beaded top and silk lining. Without competition at \$4.75.

Main Floor.

BEGINNING THURSDAY

A Very Extensive Collection of

Women's Pile Fabric Coats

Will be offered on the Fourth Floor

Many handsomely trimmed with real furs

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Styles for every type of figure, in sports and full length models, skillfully fashioned of the most perfect reproductions of real furs loomed, beautifully lined with plain color or novelty silks, and warmly interlined. A few of the materials:

Hudson Seal Cloth, Ungava Seal, Baffin Seal, Rich Plush, Imported Broadtail Cloth, Arcadian Lamb, Lambtex, Fur Moss, and Silk Velour

Coats.....	Formerly \$45 to \$55.....	\$35.00
Coats.....	Formerly \$49.50 to \$59.50.....	\$39.50
Coats.....	Formerly \$55.00 to \$69.50.....	\$45.00
Coats.....	Formerly \$59.50 to \$75.00.....	\$49.50
Coats.....	Formerly \$69.50 to \$85.00.....	\$59.50
Coats.....	Formerly \$79.50 to \$89.50.....	\$65.00
Coats.....	Formerly \$95.00 to \$110.00.....	\$75.00
Coats.....	Formerly \$100 to \$125.00.....	\$85.00
Coats.....	Formerly \$135 to \$145.00.....	\$98.50

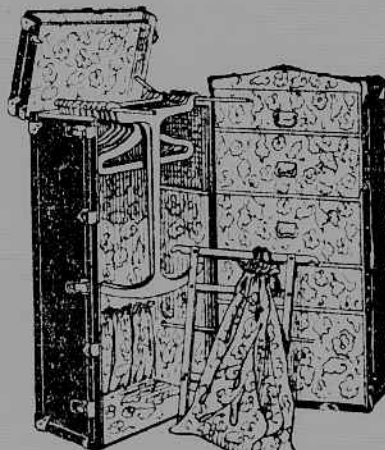
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At \$47.50 it's a wonder!

Trunks made according to the same specifications cost today \$65.

Built of genuine Basswood, covered with hard vulcanized fibre and trimmed with the best of hardware.

Fitted with five large drawers, twelve five-ply veneer drawers, draw bolts and snap lock.

Genuine Leather Traveling Bags, \$10.95



For this week only. The ideal bag for short trips and the traveling man. Made of genuine leather, with high sewed-on corners and plaid lining. Sizes 16 and 18 inches.

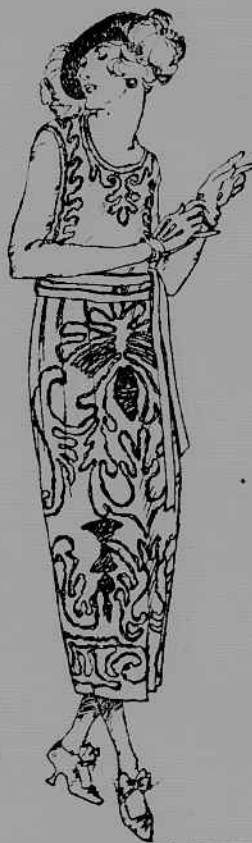
Basement.

Quantity Limited!

Women's Hand-Embroidered Wool Jersey Frocks

Special Thursday

At \$25



These are the most wanted frocks for immediate wear, and at \$25 are certainly splendid value!

Smart coat effect, tunic, and panel styles, all very carefully made, and tastefully hand-embroidered or braided.

To be had in Navy Blue, Reindeer, Brown, Tan and Flemish Blue. Sizes 34 to 44.

Exceptional Values

Lustrous Radium Taffeta Evening Gowns at \$35

Simple, but very graceful, Radium Taffeta Gowns in a new scalloped ruffle effect, with short net sleeves. It is a very long time since we offered such a dainty gown at this modest figure. Obtainable in

Peach, Turquoise and Pink. Sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor.

Thursday Only—

Lyra Corsets, Special \$5.50

Regularly \$7

For slender and medium figures. Made of finest quality flesh color satin, lightly boned.

Third Floor.

We Have Just Received a Fine Collection of

Extra-Size Undermuslins

in a great variety of very charming styles. They are made especially for the woman of extra size, and will give splendid service. We offer them Thursday at prices based upon wholesale costs of many months ago:

Nightgowns.....	Special \$2.	2.25,	2.50,	3.00,	4.00
Drawers.....	Special	1.00,	1.50,	2.00	
Corset Covers.....	Special	.85,	1.00,	1.50	
Short White Petticoats.....	Special	1.25,	1.65,	2.00	
Long White Petticoats.....	Special	1.50,	2.00,	3.00,	4.00
Combinations.....	Special		1.50,	2.00	

Third Floor.

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